

## Theorem

*The operations  $+_n, *_n$  are well-defined.*

## Proof.

We need to show that if  $x, x'$  are in the same equivalence class, and  $y, y'$  are in the same equivalence class, then  $x + x'$  and  $y + y'$  are in the same equivalence class.

But note:

$$x \sim x' \iff x = x' + kn, \quad y \sim y' \iff y = y' + \ell n,$$

so

$$(x + y) - (x' + y') = (k + \ell)n$$

so  $x + y, x' + y'$  are in the same equivalence class.

